

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER 100 YEARS

Vol. II, No. 97.

Friday, January 4th, 1946.

Price 10 cts.

Chiang's Peace Offer SHARP RETORT IN CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, Jan. 3. THE SLOWNESS OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN CHUNGKING AND YENAN AND THE NEED FOR THE COMMUNIST CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THOROUGHLY DISCUSS THE MATTER IS EXPECTED TO DELAY FOR SOME DAYS THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO THE TRUCE COUNTER OFFERS. THE COMMUNISTS HERE COMMUNICATE WITH YENAN IN CODE THROUGH THE MINISTRY OF WAR'S RADIO STATION.

Communist Reply To Newest Offer

Yen-an, Jan. 3. China's Communists replied officially today to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's suggestion that Gen. George C. Marshall participate in the peace talks, with the assertion: "We will discuss favourably every suggestion dealing with the immediate cessation of civil war in China and the establishment of unity and democracy." A central committee spokesman added that the Communists also favoured the presence of other "just and impartial" elements, such as a third party.

The statement was followed by a declaration that the civil strife in North China has taken "a very serious" turn with the capture by Communist forces of Fushan and Chaoan, important rail towns in northern Jehol province.

The spokesman said the town were completely liberated from the Japanese by Communists and that the attack on them is "wholly unfounded."

The official Communist spokesman demanded that "the Kuomintang immediately stop this offensive and evacuate its forces from Jehol province." Associated Press.

Sterling Bloc Survey

Washington, Jan. 3. A survey of the Sterling bloc by the International Chamber of Commerce, and the dissolution of the wartime Sterling area system (which replaced the Sterling bloc at the outbreak of war) will not automatically result in the expansion of United States exports, if steps are not taken to ensure the complete convertibility of Sterling.

After tracing the developments of the Sterling bloc, the survey states that the Sterling system need not necessarily be restrictive or discriminatory.

However, where Sterling itself becomes inconvertible, then there is almost certain to be restrictive treatment.—Reuter.

U.S. PLANS FOR CHINESE NAVY

Canton, Jan. 3. Rear-Adm. Stuart S. Murray of the United States Navy is touring South China on what is reported unofficially to be a survey for possible bases and training stations for development of a Chinese navy under an American advisory organization, which is reported to be under consideration.

He inspected the Pearl River and Whampoa on his recent visit to Canton. Unofficial reports indicated Canton was likely to be one of the training bases.—Associated Press.

UNO Plans

London, Jan. 3. A week today, the United Nations Organization General Assembly will meet in London.

Delegations to the meeting within the next two days give notice of the matters which they wish to be discussed at the conference.

The British Cabinet met today to draft the final agenda which the British delegation will submit at the opening.

The opening ceremony will be broadcast.—Reuter.

Wiltshire Blast

Marlborough, Jan. 3. Twelve British soldiers are feared to have lost their lives and many were injured in an explosion of German ammunition which was being removed from a United States Army dump to railway waggons.—Reuter.

Chennault On "Secret" Trip

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3. MAJOR GENERAL CLAUDE CHENNAULT LEFT BY PLANE FOR CHINA ON WHAT AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND OFFICIALS TERMED A "SECRET" MISSION.

The General had retired but was still wearing air force uniform.

Before leaving, General Chennault, former American Air Commander in China, requested that no statement be issued concerning his departure.

However, there are strong indications that Chennault is bound for some private assignment with the Chinese Nationalist army air force.

A spokesman of the Chinese Consulate in San Francisco, said that there has been a rumour sometime ago that Chennault would assume direction of China's military pilot training programme.

The spokesman felt he would serve the Chinese Government as a civilian. Associated Press.

An Anti-Atomic Navy For Britain

London, Jan. 3. The "Daily Mail" says that a special Admiralty Commission is working on revolutionary plans for a new anti-atomic navy for Britain.

The Commission's report is expected to be delivered in March and will decide whether the 40,000-ton H.M.S. "Vanguard" will be the last of that type of battleship the Navy will build.

It predicted that every branch of the Royal Navy from recruiting and training to battle tactics will be affected by the Commission's findings.—Associated Press.

LAST FLIGHT MADE OVER "THE HUMP"

H.Q. AIR COMMAND, S.E.A., Jan. 3. THE AIR TRANSPORT ROUTE INTO CHINA "OVER THE HUMP" IS NOW CLOSED. AND AIRCRAFT HAVE CEASED TO FLY THAT DRAMATIC AND PERILOUS DAILY RUN FROM NORTH-EAST INDIA ACROSS HIMALAYAN SPURS INTO CHINA.

The last mission was flown on New Year's Eve by Dakotas of R.A.F. Transport Command.

Looter Shot By Commando

A 30-year-old Chinese was killed at Magazing Gap Road early yesterday morning, when he was shot by a Commando who was on patrol in the vicinity.

The man was seen coming down the road together with another Chinese carrying a large piece of zinc by the Commandos, who called upon them to stop. One of the men threw down the sheet of zinc and started to run while the other man stood still. The Commandos then opened fire and shot the running man, who died on the way to hospital.

It is believed that the man was a looter, who was leaving with his haul.

Athens, Jan. 3. Greek newspaper editors found guilty of "insulting foreign governments" or their diplomatic representatives in Greece may be sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and fined up to five million Drachmas, under a new press law.—Reuter.

Kowloon Explosion Aftermath

R.A.F. road-repairing machines were at work yesterday morning clearing up the section of Argyle Street covered with mud and earth by the tunnel explosion the previous night.

Excavating parties were also working in an endeavour to recover the body of a child and a female servant buried under the debris.

The tunnel where the explosion had occurred was some 60 feet in length. It had been partly sloughed in and clearance work in the southern cross-cut had been delayed owing to the difficulty of access.

Large quantities of cordite had been previously removed. It was not known what was contained in the southern cross-cut or how deep this extended.

The main force of the explosion was in a southerly direction and the only extensive damage was to the block of Chinese-style houses at 117-121, Argyle Street, built on a lower level of the hill on which the Diocesan Boys' School stands.

TUNNEL NEAR HOUSES

The centre of the explosion was only a few yards removed from the rear wall of these houses and the tunnel must have extended to within a bare few yards of them, built on a terrace overlooking Argyle Street with garages on the street-level.

The damage could have been considerably greater were it not for the fact that there was a considerable amount of soft earth which smothered the force of the explosion.

It was, however, sufficiently violent to wrench off the iron gates leading up to the terrace. The upper portion of the block of houses was more considerably damaged than the lower, but the Police advised everyone to move out as it was not certain that the building could hold together.

It was, however, sufficiently violent to wrench off the iron gates leading up to the terrace. The upper portion of the block of houses was more considerably damaged than the lower, but the Police advised everyone to move out as it was not certain that the building could hold together.

FORTUNATE CIRCUMSTANCE

The absence of major casualties on the streets is explained by the fact that the intersection is not a very busy one, most of the traffic usually taking Waterloo Road, and further, by the fact that the explosion occurred at night.

Police from Mongkok Station, the R.A.F. Police, the Fire Brigade and the R.A.F. Ambulance Section, aided by R.A.F. men and Commandos from stations close to the scene of the explosion worked for several hours through the night and early morning. Several padras rushed also to the scene.

Rescue work was complicated by the loose footing in the ascent to the terrace and by the amount of muddy water that rained the terrace on the Argyle Street side. Some of the more prudent thought it inadvisable to stay too long in the area, granting the possibility of another explosion.

ONLY A FEW

Asked how a handful of Nipponese could claim such high scores Sakai replied:

"There were only a few Japanese experts. The American aces were sent home as instructors, but the top Japanese pilots, because of our shortage of manpower, were left in combat to die."

Sakai didn't die, but he is still partly paralysed. After his biggest victory in the South-west Pacific in the early days of the war, he was hit at Guadalcanal, on August 7, 1942. He shot down two American B-24s (heavy bombers) he said, but two heavy shells from their guns crashed into his cockpit.

Unconscious at first, he recovered and pulled out of his dive above the water—so low that American ships were firing at him with machine-guns.

Dazed, blinded, partly paralysed, "I wanted to crash into a war-craft but couldn't find any," he related. Eventually, after flying more than four hours in bloody delirium, he crash-landed safely at Rabaul, Japan's great south-western base.

ONLY A FEW

Asked how a handful of Nipponese could claim such high scores Sakai replied:

"There were only a few Japanese experts. The American aces were sent home as instructors, but the top Japanese pilots, because of our shortage of manpower, were left in combat to die."

Sakai didn't die, but he is still partly paralysed. After his biggest victory in the South-west Pacific in the early days of the war, he was hit at Guadalcanal, on August 7, 1942. He shot down two American B-24s (heavy bombers) he said, but two heavy shells from their guns crashed into his cockpit.

Unconscious at first, he recovered and pulled out of his dive above the water—so low that American ships were firing at him with machine-guns.

Dazed, blinded, partly paralysed, "I wanted to crash into a war-craft but couldn't find any," he related. Eventually, after flying more than four hours in bloody delirium, he crash-landed safely at Rabaul, Japan's great south-western base.

ONLY A FEW

Asked how a handful of Nipponese could claim such high scores Sakai replied:

"There were only a few Japanese experts. The American aces were sent home as instructors, but the top Japanese pilots, because of our shortage of manpower, were left in combat to die."

Sakai didn't die, but he is still partly paralysed. After his biggest victory in the South-west Pacific in the early days of the war, he was hit at Guadalcanal, on August 7, 1942. He shot down two American B-24s (heavy bombers) he said, but two heavy shells from their guns crashed into his cockpit.

Unconscious at first, he recovered and pulled out of his dive above the water—so low that American ships were firing at him with machine-guns.

Dazed, blinded, partly paralysed, "I wanted to crash into a war-craft but couldn't find any," he related. Eventually, after flying more than four hours in bloody delirium, he crash-landed safely at Rabaul, Japan's great south-western base.

HITLER ORDERS DEATH FOR ALL COMMANDOS

NUERNBERG, Jan. 3. A SECRET ORDER IN WHICH ADOLF HITLER DECREED "SLAUGHTER TO THE LAST MAN" OF ALL ALLIED COMMANDOS AND PARA-TROOPERS CAPTURED AFTER OCT. 18, 1942, WAS READ AS THE MILITARY TRIBUNAL RESUMED THE TRIAL OF 21 NAZI LEADERS AS WAR CRIMINALS.

THE ORDER WAS INSPIRED BY HITLER'S FURY OVER THE DIEPPE RAID AND SIMILAR OPERATIONS. THE AMERICAN PROSECUTORS TOLD THE COURT THE ORDER STATED:

"From now on all enemies on so-called Commando missions in

Europe of Africa, or demolition troops, whether armed or unarmed, in battle or in flight, are to be slaughtered to the last man. "It does not make any difference whether they are landed from ships and airplanes for their actions or whether they are dropped by parachute. Even if these individuals when found should apparently be prepared to give themselves up, no pardon is to be granted to them on principle."

Joseph Morton, Associated Press war correspondent, and members of the American office of strategic services group he accompanied deep behind the German lines in Slovakia late in 1944, were put to death on the personal order of former German Chief Ernst Kaltenbrunner, an affidavit alleged.

EXECUTION ORDER

The American prosecutors presented the affidavit by Adolf Zutter, an adjutant in a concentration camp, telling of the American captives being brought in from Slovakia.

"I suppose the number of arrivals were about 12 to 15," Zutter said. "They wore a uniform which was American or Canadian. Eight or 10 days after their arrival the execution order came in by telephone or telegram."

"A man named Zieris came to me in my office and told me. 'Now Kaltenbrunner has given permission for their execution.'"

He continued: "This letter was secret and had the signature 'signed Kaltenbrunner.'"

The affidavit said an order then was received for the destruction of all files relating to the killing of the American party, including even the death orders.—Associated Press.

Jap "Ace" Sticks To His Story

TOKYO, Jan. 3. THEY DON'T GIVE MEDALS IN JAPAN TO MEN LIKE SUB-LIEUTENANT SABURO SAKAI OF THE JAPANESE NAVY. THERE WERE NO DEMONSTRATIONS WHEN HE RETURNED QUIETLY FROM SEVEN YEARS OF WAR. HE WAS NOT RECEIVED AT THE IMPERIAL PALACE.

TO-DAY HE IS MERELY AN OFFICE CLERK—AND THE NATION'S TOP LIVING AIR ACE. HE SHOT DOWN HE SWEARS, 63 AMERICAN, AUSTRALIAN, AND DUTCH AIRPLANES.

No one recognises him nowadays as he walks along the streets, indistinguishable from all the other shabbily dressed people.

But to-day he terminated an interview by arising, bowing stiffly, and saying: "I apologise to the relatives of the men I have killed."

His record of kills, he said, was definite. "The Navy was very strict about figures. I watched each of these planes crash."

Actually, he said, there was an even greater ace in the Japanese Navy—Sub-Lieutenant Tetsuo Iwamoto, who bagged more than 100 allied planes—but no one knows what happened to him.

ONLY A FEW

Asked how a handful of Nipponese could claim such high scores Sakai replied:

"There were only a few Japanese experts. The American aces were sent home as instructors, but the top Japanese pilots, because of our shortage of manpower, were left in combat to die."

Sakai didn't die, but he is still partly paralysed. After his biggest victory in the South-west Pacific in the early days of the war, he was hit at Guadalcanal, on August 7, 1942. He shot down two American B-24s (heavy bombers) he said, but two heavy shells from their guns crashed into his cockpit.

Unconscious at first, he recovered and pulled out of his dive above the water—so low that American ships were firing at him with machine-guns.

Dazed, blinded, partly paralysed, "I wanted to crash into a war-craft but couldn't find any," he related. Eventually, after flying more than four hours in bloody delirium, he crash-landed safely at Rabaul, Japan's great south-western base.

ONLY A FEW

Asked how a handful of Nipponese could claim such high scores Sakai replied:

"There were only a few Japanese experts. The American aces were sent home as instructors, but the top Japanese pilots, because of our shortage of manpower, were left in combat to die."

Sakai didn't die, but he is still partly paralysed. After his biggest victory in the South-west Pacific in the early days of the war, he was hit at Guadalcanal, on August 7, 1942. He shot down two American B-24s (heavy bombers) he said, but two heavy shells from their guns crashed into his cockpit.

Unconscious at first, he recovered and pulled out of his dive above the water—so low that American ships were firing at him with machine-guns.

Dazed, blinded, partly paralysed, "I wanted to crash into a war-craft but couldn't find any," he related. Eventually, after flying more than four hours in bloody delirium, he crash-landed safely at Rabaul, Japan's great south-western base.

ONLY A FEW

Asked how a handful of Nipponese could claim such high scores Sakai replied:

"There were only a few Japanese experts. The American aces were sent home as instructors, but the top Japanese pilots, because of our shortage of manpower, were left in combat to die."

Britain Freezes

London, Jan. 3. People in Britain are experiencing the coldest day in the past twelve months. The coldest place reported in the hills to the South of Scotland, where there is sixteen degrees of frost.—Reuter.

Lord Haw-Haw Hanged At Wandsworth

London, Jan. 3. William Joyce, "Lord Haw-Haw" for Nazi Germany's wartime radio propaganda, died today on the gallows of Wandsworth prison for high treason.

The 40-year-old American-born Joyce, who was in Germany on a British passport and who sold his honeyed voice to the Nazis as a radio propagandist at the outset of the war, was executed for the treason of which he was convicted by a British court on September 19.

He died on the same scaffold where John Amery, son of a former British Cabinet Minister, was hanged on December 19 on treason charges growing out of similar radio activities.—Associated Press.

More than fifty people waited on the frosty pavements outside the prison to see the notice of execution posted up on the prison gates. Extra police were on duty as a precaution against any possible last-minute demonstration by sympathisers.—Reuter.

Ethridge On Russia

Louisville, Jan. 3. Mark Ethridge, newspaper publisher, said here that neither Rumania nor Bulgaria were broadly represented in their Governments.

He recently returned from a fact-finding trip in the Balkans as emissary to President Truman. He said: "In spite of the fact that Russia has sometimes acted like an Imperial power since the end of the war I believe she does earnestly want organisation for international security."

He said that Russia "made great concessions to the American viewpoint at Moscow." Associated Press.

Baby Born With Two Heads

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 3. A CHILD WITH TWO HEADS WAS BORN ON MONDAY TO THE WIFE OF AN AMERICAN SOLDIER. IT WAS REPORTED HERE TO-DAY BY HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES.

Nurses in the maternity ward said the child, born about a month prematurely, was being kept in a ward with other premature babies and that it wakens for feeding and cries normally but that it is "quite feeble."

The mother, they said, was recovering normally.

Officials of the hospital declined to disclose the names of the parents but said the father returned to the United States last July.

The baby's chance of survival are slim according to hospital authorities here. The child has two perfectly formed heads and two necks. She apparently has two respiratory organs.—Associated Press.

COLDER WEATHER

To-day's weather forecast by the Royal Observatory follows:—Gusty North to North-East winds, mainly cloudy; colder.

Yesterday's temperatures:—Maximum: 67 degrees at 10.30 a.m. Minimum: 57 degrees at midnight.

STALIN STANDS AGAIN

Moscow, Jan. 3. Generalissimo Joseph Stalin has been nominated a candidate for the forthcoming elections for the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. by the electors of the "Stalin constituency" the workers and technicians of a Moscow electrical factory.—Reuter.

COMMUNAL CLASHES

Singapore, Jan. 3. Communal clashes between Chinese and Malaysians in Fook in the Malayan Peninsula, reported in Singapore to-day.—Reuter.

JAPAN TO-DAY IN POOR SHAPE

General MacArthur's Report To Washington

Jews Puzzled By Morgan Statement

London, Jan. 3. Officials of Jewish organizations in London today said they had no knowledge of any "organization with a positive plan" to get Jews out of Europe as suggested by Lieut-General Sir Frederick Morgan.

"I don't know of such an organization," said Levy Bakstanski, Secretary-General of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland. "I believe that if the Jews are leaving Europe it is as a result of intolerable persecution and slaughter such as no people have ever faced. They are not willing to take any more chances in Europe."

Officials of the Jewish Agency for Palestine said they had never heard of any organized movement for the exodus of Jews from Poland. Associated Press.

London's New Airport Opens

London, Jan. 3. British civil aviation entered 1946 with a flying start. Yesterday it took over Heathrow, the huge new London airport, marking the occasion with the first flight to South America by the British South American Airways. The plane, a Lancaster, is piloted by Air Vice-Marshal Bennett, one of the most famous of British aviators.

Heathrow, which is only 14 miles from the centre of London, is an aerodrome capable of accommodating the largest aircraft. The first regular passenger and freight service to operate from Heathrow, which will be the main London airport for transatlantic traffic, will be to South America. A series of proving flights are to be carried out by the British South American Airways, the first of which is being made by Air Vice-Marshal Bennett. London Press Service.

MEXICO'S PLANS

Mexico City, Jan. 3. President Avila Camacho told the nation in a radio address his administration would renew diplomatic relations with all countries where embassies were closed by the war. He said Mexico's foreign service will be reorganized to make it as effective as possible. He said: "Internationally we are convinced that peace is a collective responsibility, indivisible, and which must guide our future tasks. Mexico will continue to contribute to the supreme cause of the world with a spirit of cooperation that has been repeatedly proved in South American and world affairs." Associated Press.

SWEDISH SYMPATHY

Rome, Jan. 3. Ten tons of clothing, shoes and powdered eggs arrived in Italy yesterday from Sweden for distribution to Italian children. The shipment also included blankets. Each item carried a label: "Far away Sweden erects Italian children with sympathy and friendship." Associated Press.

DAMASCUS STRIKE

Damascus, Jan. 3. A general strike in Syria against the British and French agreement on the Levant began in Damascus and Beyrouth yesterday with the closing of all stores, halting all business activity. Associated Press.

An Old Racket Rears Its Head Again

AN OLD HONG KONG RACKET HAS MADE A REAPPEARANCE—THE BUYING UP BY HOOLIGANS OF CINEMA TICKETS AND THEIR RE-SELLING AT HIGHER PRICES.

Over the holidays, racketeers did a roaring trade. Though all cinemas had the "house full" signs displayed, would-be moviegoers were unable to purchase a ticket at the booking stall had only to skip outside the theatre to buy a seat at a price.

The racket apparently is confined to the block-booking of back and front stall seats. Yesterday Chinese kids were selling back stall seats at a downtown cinema for as much as \$2.50—official price is \$1.70 under the new prices of admission.

Each back stall ticket sold in this fashion netted the racketeer the sum of 80 cents.

No Experience Of Democracy

WASHINGTON, JAN. 3. GENERAL MACARTHUR IN HIS REPORT TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATED THAT 60,000 CHINESE RESIDENTS IN JAPAN AT THE TIME OF THE SURRENDER ARE READY FOR REPATRIATION TO CHINA. HE SAID OF THIS NUMBER 30,000 CAME FROM FORMOSA AND 30,000 FROM THROUGHOUT CHINA.

HE GAVE NO INDICATION HOW LONG IT WOULD BE REQUIRED TO TRANSPORT THIS GROUP TO THEIR HOME, REFERRING TO OTHER FOREIGNERS IN JAPAN. MACARTHUR SAID THERE WERE ONLY 6,000 FOREIGN NATIONALS AT THE TIME OF THE JAPANESE SURRENDER.

The report stated that "unsuccessful progress was being made in demobilising Japan's armed forces. It said that on Sept. 1, 1945, the combined strength of the Home Army and Navy totalled 4,000,000 men, while 3,340,000 more Army and Navy personnel were deployed through Japanese occupied territories. By Oct. 15, 1945, said the report, the Army had ceased to exist and the Navy was virtually dissolved.

MacArthur said in his report that destruction of the industrial basis of Japan's war-making power was one of the primary aims of occupation. Rapid strides were being made towards that goal. The measures taken together with war-time destruction resulting from air-raids and other attacks, had already reduced Japan's potential to "an insignificant level."

GRIM PICTURE

In addition to the loss of colonial sources and raw materials, the controls placed on foreign trade and shipping further curtailed Japan's economic power. He reported that Japan's economic situation was extremely poor, her industrial plans unbalanced and raw material stocks nearing exhaustion.

MacArthur reported a grim picture of Japan's 1946 food supply requirements. He told the War Department: "At least 3,411,000 metric tons of food or its rice equivalent may have to be imported during 1946 in order that the Japanese be able to maintain as much as a 1,800-calorie diet per person per day." He indicated he considered 1,800 calories as a minimum in life sustaining quantity of food.

MacArthur said the nation's rice crop had suffered sharp losses from typhoons. He estimated 1946 total food production in Japan at 26,810,800 metric tons, of which 24,366,700 metric tons would be available for food. This would mean an estimated average food intake of approximately 719.6 grams or 1,275 calories and 41.1 grams of protein per capita per day. He said that scarcity of commercial fertilizer would retard improvement in Japan's food production.

U.S. MEN'S BEHAVIOUR

Ten production was expected to be poor due to acute food demands. The Empire's fishing industry was again functioning to an appreciable scale, but was still far below the pre-war years.

The report asserted that the conduct of United States troops has been "exemplary." It said "their presence may be a decisive factor in shaping the future of the country."

MacArthur wrote: "If democracy cannot yet be imposed directly it at least is being demonstrated."

"Positive steps have been taken," he continued, "to lay the ground for a democratic structure in Japan." He added that the Japanese government had suggested little during the two months occupation "pointing toward a fundamental democratic form."

Prior to 1941 Government passed an Ordinance making the sale or purchase of tickets for any entertainment illegal except at authorized or approved outlets. Reason was a murder outside a Chinese theatre following a quarrel among hoodlums who had bought up blocks of tickets and were re-selling them at higher prices.

This Ordinance presumably is still in force but it is a common sight to find such vendors of tickets outside theatres disposing of their seats at a premium. The start of the Football League opens up a new field for this racket, particularly when a Chinese team is in view.

The report stated that "political activity has been hampered by the concentration of people on paramount problems of food, clothing and shelter."

POLICY MAKERS

Even if the essentials of life were adequate in Japan it could be unrealistic to expect spontaneous widespread participation of the people in politics. They would willingly punish policy makers and bureaucrats for losing the war and this was about all.

"As for democracy they have no experience of it in any way. Dignity of the individual is completely foreign to their background of feudalism or totalitarianism. Millions of peasants and women in general are politically ignorant."

"Added to this fact they are afraid to speak out, not knowing how long United States troops will be here to protect them against the dreaded secret police, and it will be readily understood why as yet there has been no significant political development in Japan."

EDUCATION PROGRAMME

The report outlined "an extensive information and education programme" to give the people facts on atrocities of war criminals and related subjects. It reported numerous indications that the truth is now being accepted.

"When the occupation forces entered Tokyo there was little if any consciousness of war guilt among the Japanese people. They did not know the steps which led Japan to war and the causes of her defeat or atrocities committed by her soldiers and there was little feeling of moral culpability. There was a widespread belief of Japan's scientific inferiority in atomic bomb production."

Regarding Korea it said that the division of the country into Russian controlled in the northern zone and American controlled in the southern zone "present many problems in policy operation."

"The Korean people are greatly concerned" over the division. Reciprocal privilege does not exist in the North."

LABOUR PLANS

It reported three "tentative conclusions" on Japanese labour preparations.

(1) Deportation of Japanese from Japan to perform labour reparation service should be confined to special cases needed to install and manage transplanted industrial establishments.

(2) Detention of Japanese technical and managerial personnel already in Korea, Manchuria and China essential for economic stability in those areas.

(3) By-passed Japanese military and air personnel to be utilised to rebuild damaged areas and to construct new developments in order to take advantage of their otherwise idle and restricted manpower.

Sweeping educational reforms aimed at remodelling Japan's school system were discussed. The General said he hoped later to bring an educational mission to Japan "to assist and advise in rehabilitation of the entire school system."

He reported that plans were under way for equitable admission of ex-military personnel and ex-war workers as students.

The report said that at the time of the Japanese surrender the nation's educational system was at a virtual standstill with 18,000,000 students idle and 4,000 schools destroyed and teachers permeated with nationalistic militarism.

The report said that a survey of location and condition of all Koreans in Japan was being made by the Supreme Command.

It said that the Japanese plan for repatriation of all Koreans to their homeland was under close surveillance. The Japanese estimate there are about 2,000,000 Koreans in Japan, including 350,000 requisitioned labourers, and that during the month of October approximately 100,000 were repatriated to Korea. The Japanese government has been instructed to provide adequate provisions of food, clothing, shelter and medical care for Koreans awaiting repatriation.

The report also said that Japanese shipping returning Japanese nationals from Korea is employed on its return trip in transporting Koreans from Japan to Korea. Associated Press.

Mine Mystery

Shanghai, Jan. 3. The United States Navy here has ordered a search of all Japanese repatriation ships before entering the Yangtze after the recent discovery of three relatively new Japanese floating mines at the mouth of the river. Associated Press.

LABOUR BEGINS PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN

LONDON, JAN. 3. THE BRITISH LABOUR PARTY, WHICH WAS ELECTED TO RULE THE COUNTRY WITH FULL POWER FOR THE FIRST TIME ONLY SIX MONTHS AGO, HAS ALREADY BEGUN A NEW POLITICAL CAMPAIGN WITH THE ANNOUNCED OBJECTIVE OF "CONSOLIDATING IN 1946 ITS GREAT VICTORY OF 1945."

"Labour, believing that the next election campaign has in effect begun, is making every effort to strengthen the numbers and quality of its membership," an official party announcement said.

The current Labour campaign introduces something new to British politics, an educational programme, complete with pamphlets and discussion groups, designed to improve public understanding of the complex problems of modern government.

Simultaneously, the announcement said, "the party organisation is being overhauled" and "great membership campaign is planned for the early months of 1946." Associated Press.

Dynamos Want Hotspurs

LONDON, JAN. 3. The Russian Dynamos, the famous Soviet football team which recently visited England, is to have British boots.

Samples of sports boots and shoes are to be flown to Moscow for the Dynamo team.

British goods have certainly made a strong impression on the Russian footballers. While in England, they visited some English cycle works, as a result of which the Soviet Trade Delegation in Britain has ordered a trial assortment of 100 bicycles for sale in Russian shops. London Press Service.

Ready For 1946

Birmingham, Jan. 3. The Vice-Chairman of the Nuffield Organisation, Sir Miles Thomas, addressing motor trade executives here to-day said: "The British motor industry enters 1946 full of optimism. We have broken the back of most of our factory reconversion problems."

"I have just returned from a 14,000-mile air trip through the Middle East and Indian markets. There is no doubt about the solidity of the demand for our products. Obviously we shall meet competition and its intensity is difficult to estimate, but I am confident that the motor industry has laid the foundation of a long era of prosperity."—Reuter.

RUMANIAN COMMISSION

Belgrade, Jan. 3. Members of the Mission appointed by the Foreign Ministers' Conference at Moscow to visit Rumania to help widen the scope of the Rumanian Government, arrived here to-day and called on King Michael.

The members of the Commission are Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, British Ambassador to Moscow, Mr. Harriman, United States Ambassador to Russia, and M. Veshinsky, Deputy Commissar of Foreign Affairs. Reuter.

HO YING-CHIN FOR LONDON?

Chungking, Jan. 3. A Chinese press report from Nanking said Gen. Ho Ying-chin, commander-in-chief of Chinese forces, might go to London to represent China at the forthcoming "big five" military conference. It was reported a few days ago that General Eisenhower, the United States chief of staff, would attend. Associated Press.

MOTORISTS' BENEFIT

New York City, Jan. 3. War-time technical advances in the oil refining industry will give motorists an added value for their gasoline dollar, according to L. H. Harrison, Vice-President of a petroleum engineering concern. Equipment processes necessary to improve the service were either installed or ready for installation, he added. Associated Press.

Truman Move In Strike

Washington, Jan. 3. President Truman to-day moved to avert the nationwide steel strike scheduled for Jan. 14 by appointing a fact-finding board and instructing the Office of Price Administration to review the price ceiling structure on steel products. The strike might involve 700,000 workers and affect 700 steel, iron ore and aluminium operations.

Appointed to the Fact-finding Board were Robert L. McDonough, Associate Justice of the Utah Supreme Court, Chief Justice James M. Douglas of the Missouri Supreme Court, and Nathan P. Feininger, public member of the War Labour Board.

The O.P.A. was instructed to review the price ceiling structure of steel products with a view to determining not later than February 1, "whether any price increase would be proper."

Prices have been a stumbling block to the wage negotiations. Associated Press.

PERSIAN PERKS UP

Teheran, Jan. 3. Persian sources declare that Sir Reader Bulard, the British envoy, was the bearer of important news when he returned to Teheran from the Big Three talks at Moscow.

Sir Reader summoned the Embassy staff immediately on his arrival in spite of the New Year's Day holiday and also conferred with the United States Ambassador.

The Persian Premier was expected to have a special audience of the Shah in the afternoon. Reuter.

TOWER OPEN AGAIN

London, Jan. 3. The Tower of London is back on the visiting list to-day, and now it only remains for the crown jewels to be returned from their wartime north of England refuge.

During air raids, 15 direct hits were scored on the Tower and 150 incendiaries dropped in the grounds, while 23 people were killed. Reuter.

KOREAN PROTEST

Shanghai, Jan. 3. More than half of the city's 8,000 Koreans to-day held a mass meeting at Hongkew Park in protest against the trusteeship proposal in their homeland. The Korean Association drew up letters of protest to be sent to the Russian, American, and British Consuls-General and the Chinese Government. Associated Press.

MUKDEN NORMAL

Peiping, Jan. 3. Dispatches from Mukden indicate that the city has been stabilised after weeks of turmoil during the transition from Japanese to Russian to Chinese authority. Commodity prices were described as lower than North China, with many stores opened. Mukden prices on some cloths and rice were said to be 10 per cent lower than in China. Associated Press.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

ENSA STAR THEATRE

PRESENTS

JOHN GIELGUD

IN HIS PRODUCTION OF

"BLITHE SPIRIT"

BY NOEL COWARD

WITH

IRENE BROWNE - MARION SPENCER

CITA CRICHTON

NANCY REYNOLSON

HAZEL TIRRY - GEORGE HOWE

To-Night at 7.30 p.m. & Lightly Until Saturday, January 5th (Incl.)

ADMISSION FREE—PLEASE NOTE THAT OWING TO LIMITED RUN NO CIVILIAN GUESTS CAN BE INVITED. WHILE THE BAN ON CIVILIAN GUESTS IS IN FORCE SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN NOT IN UNIFORM CANNOT BE ADMITTED.

BOOKING OFFICES

ENSA STAR THEATRE, 1630-1730 hrs. daily.

FOR ALL RANKS IN KOWLOON.

NAVAL WELFARE OFFICE

1st Floor Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, 1430-1700 Daily

FOR OFFICERS IN HONGKONG.

UNION JACK CLUB 1700-1900 hrs. daily.

HONG KONG.

FOR OTHER RANKS IN HONG KONG.

BOOK TO-DAY FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 4TH

AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE

WILL BE GIVEN ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 6th

AT 6.00 P.M.

BOX OFFICES WILL BE OPEN ON SATURDAY, JAN. 5th

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

ENSA STAR THEATRE

presents

IN AID OF

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S FUND

FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESS IN HONG KONG

A PUBLIC PERFORMANCE

OF

"BLITHE SPIRIT"

MR. GIELGUD & HIS COMPANY HAVE KINDLY

GIVEN THEIR SERVICES FOR THIS PERFORMANCE

& THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS WILL GO TO THE FUND.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY SATURDAY, JAN. 5th

AT

2.30 P.M.

Admission \$10 and \$5—Bookable at Theatre Box Office Only.

Early from 10 a.m. to 12 midday and from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.

No Telephone Reservations

Enjoy

A CHINESE DINNER FOR \$5

AT

SUN SUN RESTAURANT

(NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON)

ATTRACTIVE CHINESE & ENGLISH MENUS

ALSO

EXCELLENT WINES & LIQUORS

TELEPHONE 60436

SMALL ADS. THAT . . .

GIVE YOU BIG RESULTS!

TRY THE
CLASSIFIED ADS. COLUMN
OF THE
"CHINA MAIL"
&
"SUNDAY HERALD"

THEY ARE INEXPENSIVE!
ONLY \$2.00 PER INSERTION OF 20 WORDS
AND \$4.00 FOR 5 INSERTIONS.

Consult Us To-day!

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies to be sent to our offices
Box Nos. 23, 33, 36, 47.

PERSONAL

MISS AGNES CHAN, formerly
Secretary, Hongkong Immigration
Office, please contact Ernest Moy at
Joe Yuen Jeong c/o Dr. Joseph Yu,
National Bank Bldg. 5th Floor. Any
information relating to her fate will
be appreciated.

KON SIU KHONG, former
manager of the Phoenix Trading Corp.,
please contact Wong Chin Fah, 15
Fung Wing Terrace, Wanchai.

WANTED KNOWN

SERVICEMEN free for eight-
teaching, Kowloon Optical Company,
American Graduate Optician, 563,
Nathan Road, Kowloon. Office hours
9 a.m. till 8:30 p.m. Glasses fitted
Moderate.

EUROPEAN bachelor desires
furnished room(s) or paying guest
arrangement. Hongkong side prefer-
red. Write Box No. 46 "China
Mail."

BRIGHTEN YOURSELF with a
smart Gage furled hat. Also showing
well-sized silk embroidered cravat,
kimono, pyjamas, "twosony stretch"
elastic girdles at lowest fixed prices.
No disappointment after purchase.
Mode Bille, 22 Queen's Road, C.

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED MALE TEACHER of
Portuguese through English for boys
school. Six periods a week. State
qualifications and salary expected.
Apply Box No. 47 "China Mail."

WANTED Stenographer. Female.
Only one with really first class ability
will be considered. Please write
giving full particulars and salary
required. Box No. 49 "China Mail."

FOR SALE

FOR SALE by owner. Scots tweed
suit, check pattern. \$100. Perfect
condition, hardly ever worn.
\$250. Also pocket camera with
Compu shutter \$29 in first class
condition at reasonable price. Box
No. 51 "China Mail."

NEAT WORK
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGE

A B C PRINTING PRESS

For Quality Printing
155-161, KING'S ROAD
Tel. 23569

SPECIALISTS
IN
JOB PRINTING

GOOD VIEW HOTEL BAY VIEW MANSION CAUSEWAY BAY

Clean Rooms & Smart Service

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened
temporary premises c/o Messrs.
Blair & Co., at French Bank
Building, 2nd floor, and we shall
be obliged if all prospective clients
will communicate enquiries to that
address during the present emer-
gency period where they will be
promptly handled and communi-
cated to our executive who is now
proceeding to London to ascertain
full details and specifications with
prices of latest models on all lines
of our products:

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft
of all description.
Our Hong Kong & China Office
is a Direct Branch of:

Messrs.
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT
& Co., Ltd.
Smith Square,
Westminster,
London.

BRIDGE NOTES

Choosing the best opening lead is
very often just a matter of following
attentively to the bidding. Went did just
that and made the correct deduction:

South, Dealer
North side vulnerable
S. 6
H. Q 10 9 7
D. 4 3
C. A Q 10 5 2
S. A 10 8
H. 7 2
D. A K 10 5 2
C. K
S. Q 5
H. A 8 2
D. 9 8 7
C. J 9 8 7
S. K J 9 4 3
H. A K J 8
D. Q J 6
C. 4

The bidding:
South West North East
1S. 2D. Pass Pass
2H. Pass 4H. Pass
Pass Pass

Went was struck by the fact that
North was too weak to bid over two
diamonds yet could jump to four hearts
when South responded the fit for spades.
West therefore opened a trump in
order to reduce dummy's ruffing power.
The trump lead was a "killer," for
South found himself unable to make
the contract. Dummy won with the
ace of hearts and returned the king
of spades. South correctly finessed
the Jack, forcing out West's Ace, and
West then led his brother trump.
South won, cashed the spade King
and ruffed a low spade in the dummy,
thus discovering the sad news about
the spade suit. South managed to ruff
one more spade in the dummy and
discarded the last spade on the Queen
of clubs, but he could not avoid the
loss of three diamond tricks in addition
to the spade Ace, and thus failed to
make his contract. It West had made
a "normal" opening lead of the
King of diamonds, it would then have
been too late to shift to trumps,
careful play would have enabled South
to make the contract.

Yesterday you were Howard
Schenken's partner and, with nei-
ther side vulnerable, you held:

S. K J 9 7 3
H. 8 6 2
D. 10 4
C. 10 9 2

The bidding:
Schenken Burnstone You Jacoby
1D Pass 1S Pass
2S Pass (7)
ANSWER: Pass. You had
struggled to find a response to the
opening bid, and your partner's
rebid shows no additional strength.
You may have a little trouble mak-
ing two spades, so cannot dream
of making a further bid.
Score 100 per cent for pass, 0
for any other bid.

QUESTION

Today you are Oswald Jacoby's
partner and, with neither side vul-
nerable, you hold:

S. A 8 9
H. A
D. J 9 7 6 4
C. Q 9 8 3

The bidding:
You Schenken Jacoby Maier
Pass Pass 1S Pass
(7)
What do you bid? (Answer
To-morrow).

POLISH BOUNDARY

London, Jan. 3.
Moscow radio said today that
the Polish national council had
ratified the treaty establishing the
Russian-Polish frontier. It said
the future boundary would be the
old Curzon line with a few devia-
tions "in Poland's favour."—Asso-
ciated Press.

Nuremberg Trial Predictions

NUERNBERG, JAN. 2.
FRANKLY OPTIMISTIC PREDICTIONS THAT THE WAR
CRIMES TRIAL WOULD END BY MARCH 16 "IF ALL
REASONABLE SHORT CUTS WERE TAKEN" WERE
MADE TO-DAY BY MEMBERS OF THE ALLIED PRO-
SECUTION STAFFS AS THEY ARRIVED FROM SCAT-
TERED PARTS OF EUROPE TO RESUME THE CASE
AGAINST THE 21 MEMBERS OF THE NAZI HIER-
ARCHY.

The prosecutors said that in
any case the trial had an excel-
lent chance of being finished by
April 1 but added that the tri-
bunal would need at least three
weeks to write its decision.

Then the Control Council
would require an additional 30
days to review the verdicts and
agree on the methods of carry-
ing out "whatever sentences
might be imposed."

The prosecution has two and
perhaps four witnesses ready to
take the stand. Two scheduled
to appear Wednesday were said
to be high figures in the S.S.
though their identities could
not be ascertained. The wit-
nesses will be called upon to
supplement the American case
against the Gestapo, which Col-
onel Robert G. Storey said
would be completed promptly,

RAF Men Helping Chinese Children To Make Good

THE INTEREST TAKEN BY SERVICEMEN IN THE WEL-
FARE OF CHINESE CHILDREN HAS BEEN ONE OF
THE MORE PLEASING EPISODES OF LIFE IN THE
COLONY SINCE THE LIBERATION.
IT CAN NOW BE REVEALED THAT SOME OF THE MEN
ARE NOT SATISFIED BY ORGANISING CONCERTS
ON BEHALF OF THE KIDDIES AND ENTERTAIN-
ING THEM TO TEA PARTIES.

They believe in a more per-
sonal touch. Their method is to
get together in groups of four
and make themselves respon-
sible for the well-being of one
youngster.

The scheme was first mooted by
a number of airmen attached to

5207 Squadron, Kowloon, who took
upon themselves the task of feed-
ing, clothing and educating five
boys.

Three months ago, when the
men first met their young pro-
tectees, they found them in a dirty,
neglected, and half-starved con-
dition; pitifully appealing for
scraps of food.

PICTURE OF HEALTH

Despite slender incomes and the
high prices prevailing, they were
soon adequately clothed and shod,
whilst arrangements were quickly
made for them to be properly
housed and fed.

To-day it is difficult to realise
that they are so small children.
They have put on weight and look
the picture of health.

Preparation for their future
have not been overlooked. Each
day they can be seen proudly en-
tering St. Mary's School, Kowloon.

The airmen have bought their
books and pay their school fees.
J. A. C. Wood, who holds from
Cambridge, London, and is him-
self the father of two children,
said to our representative: "We
feel that if the kids learn English
they will have a much better
chance of earning a living. There
is so much poverty in the Colony
that if we can relieve it by only a
fragment some good will result."

DADDY-UNCLES

The boys are keen on their
studies and delight in demonstrat-
ing to their benefactors the pro-
gress they are making. It is their
ambition to obtain work in the
Colony eventually that will take them
out of the coolie class. The head-
mistress of the school takes a per-
sonal interest in their training
which comprises all the usual sub-
jects with particular emphasis on
English and arithmetic and her staff
are doing everything possible to make
the experience a success.

A real affection has sprung up
between the foster fathers and
their "children" who address them
as "Daddy" or "Uncle."
When the day's work is done
they frequently go out walking to-
gether and sometimes as a special
treat, there is a trip to a cinema.
There is no doubt about the
youngsters' gratitude.

Moscow's Paper Claim Against Turkey

LONDON, JAN. 3.
NOTHING IS KNOWN HERE OF ANY OFFICIAL PRE-
SENTATION OF MOSCOW'S DEMANDS FOR THE RE-
TURN OF TERRITORY DEMANDS WHICH HAVE
APPEARED IN RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS, AND IF
ANY SUCH DEMANDS HAVE BEEN PRESENTED
THEY HAVE NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC BY THE SO-
VIET OR TURKISH GOVERNMENTS.

MEANWHILE THE TURKISH CASE RESTS ON TWO ES-
SENTIAL POINTS:—
Firstly, that the disputed ter-
ritories are an integral part of
Turkey and that the Turkish
Government is not prepared to
even to discuss territorial cession
of any part of the Turkish
state, and,

Secondly, that the Turco-
Soviet treaty of 1921 was a
freely negotiated agreement be-
tween the revolutionary govern-
ment of Russia and the Re-
public of Kemalist Turkey.

The treaty, say the Turks,
was the result of a sincere and
friendly attempt by both sides
to remove possible causes of
friction between the two coun-
tries, and in return for Soviet
acceptance of Turkey's claim to
Kars and Ardahan, Turkey re-
nounced any claim to "Batumi
and the surrounding district in
favour of the Soviet Union.

TURKISH SURPRISE
Asked to explain the reason
for Moscow's claims against
Turkey, Turkish officials in
London have expressed astonish-
ment at the whole recent Soviet
campaign of hostility towards
their country and their govern-
ment.

Turkish officials point to the
grant military assistance to the
Soviet Union which, they claim,
was given by Turkey's neutrality
in the war.

They recall that at the mo-
ment of signature of the Anglo-
Franco-Turkish treaty of 1939,
Turkey insisted on the inclusion
of a specific clause stating that
nothing in the treaty must lead
to any cause of conflict be-
tween Turkey and Russia.
As to the Russian argument
that the territories now
claimed were granted from her
"in her moment of weakness,"
they point out that the same
territories previously were taken

YENAN ON CHINA PEACE

YENAN, JAN. 3.
THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST
PARTY ORGAN "EMANCIPA-
TION DAILY" IN AN EDITO-
RIAL YESTERDAY SAID:
"PEACE IN CHINA IS SURE
TO COME BECAUSE OF THE
INTERNATIONAL AND DO-
MESTIC TENDENCY AND IN-
CLINATIONS OF THE PEOP-
LE."

It added, however, that "because
of obstruction by reactionaries its
speed of realisation is highest on
the struggle of the Chinese peo-
ple and organised forces for peace
and democracy."

The paper listed five tasks for
the Communists in 1946.
(1) Establishment of closer co-
operation with the people in the
Kuomintang controlled areas.
(2) Large-scale production pro-
gramme designed to raise peas-
ants' living standards and in-
crease their political conscious-
ness.

(3) Introduce a bigger than
ever production movement.
(4) Support the government
and army and
(5) Balance the financial sys-
tem permanently. — Associated
Press.

Three Months Ahead Of Schedule

Honolulu, Jan. 3.
Rear-Admiral A. J. Wellings,
Deputy-Commander of the Pacific
Service Forces, to-day testified at
the Senate Sub-Committee hearing
that the Navy's demobilisation
programme in the Pacific was fair-
ly well settled. He said surplus
material was now his primary con-
cern.

Marine officers told the Sub-Com-
mittee that the demobilisation
programme of that branch was three
months ahead of schedule but that
18,000 Marines in China were eligi-
ble for discharge and were await-
ing replacements. — Associated
Press.

Detroit, Jan. 3.
Corporal Otto Winkelman, 35,
arrived home after a six-day trip
from Tokyo to join his wife at the
burial of their five children, who
died in a pro-Christmas fire.—
Associated Press.

COIN DEALINGS Prohibited

Dealing in silver coins in
Kwangtung is prohibited under
an order issued by the Provin-
cial Department of Finance, ac-
cording to a report from Canton,
which states that banks and
money-changers have been warned
that infractions will lead to
heavy penalties.

It may be recalled that before
the Japanese invasion, China had
already declared national currency
notes to be the only legal tender,
and people were ordered to sur-
render silver coins in exchange
for these notes.

WARNING

On and after 1st February,
1946, the provisions of the
Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance
No. 8 of 1937 will be rigidly
enforced and proceedings will be
taken against all persons acting
in contravention of the provisions
of that Ordinance.

Registered Pharmacists

The attention of registered
pharmacists is drawn to the
requirements of the Pharmacy
& Poisons Ordinance, 1937, in
respect of the retention of their
names on the register.

Wholesale Dealers

The following extract from the
Poisons Regulations is published
for information. "No persons
shall sell, or supply, by way of
wholesale dealing any substance
or article consisting of or con-
taining any poison unless he is
licensed in that behalf by the
Registrar."

Listed Sellers

The attention of Listed Sellers
of Part II Poisons is drawn to
the requirements of the Pharmacy
and Poisons Ordinance, 1937, in
respect of the retention of their
names on the Registrar's List,
kept in pursuance of Section 22
of that Ordinance.

Registered Premises

Under Section 14 of the afore-
said Ordinance, every authorised
seller of poisons should cause all
the sets of premises where his
business, so far as it comprises
the retail sale of drugs, is being
carried on to be registered.
Those authorised sellers of
poisons whose premises have
already been registered should
apply for the retention of such
premises on the register.

Application forms for retention

On the registers, the names of
Registered Pharmacists, Listed
Sellers and Registered Premises
and for Wholesale Dealers
Licences are to be obtained from
the Chief Clerk, Civil Affairs
Medical Branch, at Hong Kong
& Shanghai Bank Building, 1st
floor.

NOTICE

HAW PAR BROTHERS, LTD.

Notice is hereby given that
the Power of Attorney dated the
11th day of October 1937 executed
by Messrs. Haw Par Brothers,
Limited (廣和兄弟有限公司)
appointing Mr. Ip Kwai Chung
(葉貴松) as the attorney and
agent for the Company in Hong
Kong has on the 21st day of
December 1945 been formally
revoked and cancelled by a Deed
of Revocation of the same date
and by virtue whereof the said
Ip Kwai Chung is no longer the
Company's attorney or agent and
he has no further power to act
as such.

Dated 2nd day of January 1946.

HAW PAR BROTHERS, LTD.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMIN- ISTRATION, (HONG KONG.)

C.A.A. MEDICAL BRANCH.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that the
Office of the Visiting Medical
Officer, Chinese Hospitals and
Dispensaries, (Lieutenant-Colonel
S. Y. Wan) has been removed
from 1st floor, Hong Kong &
Shanghai Bank Building to 3rd
floor, Post Office Building.

J. P. FEHILY, Col.
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong.
31st December, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMIN- ISTRATION, HONG KONG.

Medical Branch

MIDWIVES

The following extract from the
Midwives Ordinance, No. 22 of
1910 is published for information.

"8. Every certified woman,
not already enrolled, who
desires to practice or to be
authorised to practice in the
colony shall, before holding
herself out as a practising
midwife or commencing to
practice as a midwife, give
notice in writing to the
Secretary, Midwives Board,
applying for admission to the
roll and shall pay an enrolment
fee of five dollars.

Every certified and enrolled
woman who desires her name
to be retained on the roll on
its next annual publication
shall give notice of such desire
in writing to the Secretary in
the month of January and shall
pay a retention fee of one
dollar.

Every such notice shall contain
such particulars as may be
required by the regulations to
secure the identification of the
person giving it; and every
woman who omits to give any
of the said notices, or know-
ingly or wilfully makes or
causes or procures any other
person to make any false state-
ment in any such notice, shall
upon summary conviction be
liable to a fine not exceeding
fifty dollars."

WARNING

On and after 1st February,
1946, the provision of the
Midwives Ordinance, No. 22 of
1910, will be rigidly enforced and
proceedings will be taken against
all persons acting in contraven-
tion of the provisions of that
Ordinance.

WARNING

On and after 1st February,
1946, the provision of the
Midwives Ordinance, No. 22 of
1910, will be rigidly enforced and
proceedings will be taken against
all persons acting in contraven-
tion of the provisions of that
Ordinance.

WARNING

On and after 1st February,
1946, the provision of the
Midwives Ordinance, No. 22 of
1910, will be rigidly enforced and
proceedings will be taken against
all persons acting in contraven-
tion of the provisions of that
Ordinance.

J. P. FEHILY, Col.
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong.
31st December, 1945.

Events In Sinkiang Remain A Closed Book

CIVILIAN SOCCER TEAMS

The following players of the Civilian teams are requested to turn out for the opening games of the football League this week and the teams will be chosen on the field.

Saturday v. Royal Engineers, Navy ground, 3.00 p.m.: V. Ribeiro, A. Rahman, S. Bux, D. Alves, B. Wilkinson, T. Castilho, S. Cruz, C. Santos, D. Aquino, A. Ramjahn, H. Mathias, J. Jennings and P. Jorge.

Sunday v. South China, Soekun, 3.00 p.m.: D. Leonard, A. J. Hussain, N. A. Bellard, R. Rocha, T. Alves, B. Gosano, T. Knight, K. Xavier, J. Macleira, C. Gough, A. Brooks, J. MacDougall, A. Calles and A. Leck.

EASTERN F.C. TEAM

The following have been chosen to represent Eastern in their League football game against Navy "A" on Saturday at Soekun:

Choi Shui-hang; Hau Yung-ung and Pak Yu-wah; Chang Kam-hoi, Leung Wai-chai and Lo Wai-ken; Tang Kwong-shum, Fung King-cheong, Wong Hui-king, Lai Shui-wing and Hui King-seng. Reserve: Young Shue.

HONG KONG ROTARY CLUB

By kind permission a closed business session luncheon will be held at the Officers Club on Tuesday 8th January. All Rotarians who wish to renew their association with Rotary are asked to be present. Kindly advise the undersigned by noon on Monday 7th January.

E. J. R. MITCHELL, L. Col.

Tel: 32305.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG)

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

ORDINANCE NO. 18 OF 1937

NOTICE

1. The provisions of the

Factories and Workshops Ordinance, No. 18 of 1937, which require all factories and workshops to be registered annually with the Protector of Labour, will be enforced as from 1st of January, 1946.

2. Application forms for such registration and any further information in this connection can be obtained at the Office of the Protector of Labour at Fire Brigade Building, 1st floor, Hong Kong.

3. Any factory or workshop not registered by 1st January, 1946 will be liable to the penalties provided by this Ordinance.

B. C. K. HAWKINS, PROTECTOR OF LABOUR.

C. H. SAN, OM, Colonel, Passport Office.

31st December, 1945.

TAKE YOUR PHOTO HERE AND BE SATISFIED!

MOST REASONABLE CHARGES

THE NATIONAL STUDIO

Under the management of the correspondent of the Tsun Wan Yat Po

45, Peking Road, Tsimshatui (1st Floor) Telephone 59039

Australian Butter

\$1.90 per lb.

Cheddar Cheese

\$1.50 per lb.

ON SALE FROM 9.00 A.M.

SATURDAY, 5TH JANUARY

at Lower Albert Road, Kowloon, East Point.

Messrs. LANE CRAWFORD LTD. Exchange Bldg.

Purchase of Butter limited to one pound per person.

The Public are requested to note that commencing on

TUESDAY, 8TH JANUARY

and until further notice Butter and Cheese will be on sale

twice weekly—on Tuesdays and Fridays.

There is a dead-pan sentence in the Sino-Russian treaty of friendship signed last August:—"As to the latest events in Sinkiang the Soviet Government confirms that it has no intention to interfere with China's internal affairs."

It is not easy to know the "latest events in Sinkiang," either as of last August or now. That vast province in China's "Wild West," lying south of outer Mongolia, east of Soviet Russia, north of Tibet and India. It is more than twice as big as Texas, so big that its population can only be estimated at somewhere between one and four million. It has no railroads.

Recently the Chinese Government announced that its Fifth Army had moved from West China into Sinkiang, after the reported failure of a Government mission to placate groups demanding establishment of "Autonomous Regions" there.

If true, these demands for autonomy sound similar to those of the Azerbaijan in Northern Iran. In Sinkiang the groups demanding autonomy presumably would be the Tungus, Uigur and Kazakh tribesmen who make up the vast bulk of the population and who are ruled by a relative handful of Chinese. These tribesmen have racial and linguistic kinship across the borders of Soviet Russia and outer Mongolia.

FROM MANCHUS

Which brings us to the recent history of Sinkiang. The name means "New Dominion" and implies that it hasn't always belonged to China.

Republican China inherited this great space in Central Asia from the Manchu Dynasty. There was a bloody Moslem uprising in the thirties which the local Governor, Gen. Sheng Shih Tsai, did not suppress until Soviet Russia sent help. This help was accepted partly because Japan, firm in Manchuria, already had her eye on Sinkiang, which theoretically contains enormous but undeveloped resources.

The Russians drilled oil wells.

UPRISING IN 1944

In early 1944 there was an uprising of some kind among the Kazakh tribesmen in the North-east. Some of Governor Sheng's troops pursued some of these tribesmen across the ill-defined border into outer Mongolia. That dependency of Russia protested that its border had been violated, and Russia backed it up.

Chungking recalled Sheng and appointed a new Governor. It is this new Governor whose efforts to satisfy autonomy demands reportedly have failed, and this has been followed by the entry of the Chinese Government's Fifth Army.

That is about all that is known in this country of the "latest events in Sinkiang." Associated Press.

Powderhall Sprint

Edinburgh, Jan. 3.

A. Mitchell of Ashington, whose real name is George Down, won the 150 yard Powderhall sprint handicap, the premier British professional event at Edinburgh, this afternoon.

Off five yards, Mitchell, who is a 23-year old colliery electrician and former Gateshead soccer player, starting at 3 to 1, covered the distance in the splendid time of 12.13/10th seconds on a heavy track.

He was followed home by Colin Weaver, who was half a yard away. C. MacLaren and J. Urquhart, both of Edinburgh, were third and fourth, respectively.

The winner got £125 and a gold medal.—Reuter.

ELEANOR RATHBONE PASSES

London, Jan. 2.

A noted member of the British House of Commons, Eleanor Rathbone, died in London last night at the age of 73.

Always taking special interest in Indian affairs, she was the author of the book "Child Marriage in India."

During the Spanish civil war, she visited Madrid and was several times under shell fire.

On her return to Britain, she warmly advocated the Republican cause.—Reuter.

Massacre In Ukraine

Nuernberg, Jan. 3.

An eye-witness account of how Nazi elite troops and security police massacred 5,000 Jews in one night in the Ukrainian town of Kovno was read to-day to the court as the international military tribunal reopened the trial of 21 Nazis as war criminals.

The story was contained in an affidavit by a German contractor, Hermann Friedrich Graebe.

The defendants, looking refreshed after a 12-day recess in their trial, listened intently as the prosecution unfolded the account of the bloody night in July, 1942.—Associated Press.

Massacre In Ukraine

Nuernberg, Jan. 3.

An eye-witness account of how Nazi elite troops and security police massacred 5,000 Jews in one night in the Ukrainian town of Kovno was read to-day to the court as the international military tribunal reopened the trial of 21 Nazis as war criminals.

The story was contained in an affidavit by a German contractor, Hermann Friedrich Graebe.

The defendants, looking refreshed after a 12-day recess in their trial, listened intently as the prosecution unfolded the account of the bloody night in July, 1942.—Associated Press.

Massacre In Ukraine

Nuernberg, Jan. 3.

An eye-witness account of how Nazi elite troops and security police massacred 5,000 Jews in one night in the Ukrainian town of Kovno was read to-day to the court as the international military tribunal reopened the trial of 21 Nazis as war criminals.

The story was contained in an affidavit by a German contractor, Hermann Friedrich Graebe.

The defendants, looking refreshed after a 12-day recess in their trial, listened intently as the prosecution unfolded the account of the bloody night in July, 1942.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.

As to the latest events in Sinkiang the Soviet Government confirms that it has no intention to interfere with China's internal affairs."

It is not easy to know the "latest events in Sinkiang," either as of last August or now. That vast province in China's "Wild West," lying south of outer Mongolia, east of Soviet Russia, north of Tibet and India. It is more than twice as big as Texas, so big that its population can only be estimated at somewhere between one and four million. It has no railroads.

Recently the Chinese Government announced that its Fifth Army had moved from West China into Sinkiang, after the reported failure of a Government mission to placate groups demanding establishment of "Autonomous Regions" there.

If true, these demands for autonomy sound similar to those of the Azerbaijan in Northern Iran. In Sinkiang the groups demanding autonomy presumably would be the Tungus, Uigur and Kazakh tribesmen who make up the vast bulk of the population and who are ruled by a relative handful of Chinese. These tribesmen have racial and linguistic kinship across the borders of Soviet Russia and outer Mongolia.

FROM MANCHUS

Which brings us to the recent history of Sinkiang. The name means "New Dominion" and implies that it hasn't always belonged to China.

Republican China inherited this great space in Central Asia from the Manchu Dynasty. There was a bloody Moslem uprising in the thirties which the local Governor, Gen. Sheng Shih Tsai, did not suppress until Soviet Russia sent help. This help was accepted partly because Japan, firm in Manchuria, already had her eye on Sinkiang, which theoretically contains enormous but undeveloped resources.

The Russians drilled oil wells.

UPRISING IN 1944

In early 1944 there was an uprising of some kind among the Kazakh tribesmen in the North-east. Some of Governor Sheng's troops pursued some of these tribesmen across the ill-defined border into outer Mongolia. That dependency of Russia protested that its border had been violated, and Russia backed it up.

Chungking recalled Sheng and appointed a new Governor. It is this new Governor whose efforts to satisfy autonomy demands reportedly have failed, and this has been followed by the entry of the Chinese Government's Fifth Army.

That is about all that is known in this country of the "latest events in Sinkiang." Associated Press.

Powderhall Sprint

Edinburgh, Jan. 3.

A. Mitchell of Ashington, whose real name is George Down, won the 150 yard Powderhall sprint handicap, the premier British professional event at Edinburgh, this afternoon.

Off five yards, Mitchell, who is a 23-year old colliery electrician and former Gateshead soccer player, starting at 3 to 1, covered the distance in the splendid time of 12.13/10th seconds on a heavy track.

He was followed home by Colin Weaver, who was half a yard away. C. MacLaren and J. Urquhart, both of Edinburgh, were third and fourth, respectively.

The winner got £125 and a gold medal.—Reuter.

ELEANOR RATHBONE PASSES

London, Jan. 2.

A noted member of the British House of Commons, Eleanor Rathbone, died in London last night at the age of 73.

Always taking special interest in Indian affairs, she was the author of the book "Child Marriage in India."

During the Spanish civil war, she visited Madrid and was several times under shell fire.

On her return to Britain, she warmly advocated the Republican cause.—Reuter.

Massacre In Ukraine

Nuernberg, Jan. 3.

An eye-witness account of how Nazi elite troops and security police massacred 5,000 Jews in one night in the Ukrainian town of Kovno was read to-day to the court as the international military tribunal reopened the trial of 21 Nazis as war criminals.

The story was contained in an affidavit by a German contractor, Hermann Friedrich Graebe.

The defendants, looking refreshed after a 12-day recess in their trial, listened intently as the prosecution unfolded the account of the bloody night in July, 1942.—Associated Press.

Massacre In Ukraine

Nuernberg, Jan. 3.

An eye-witness account of how Nazi elite troops and security police massacred 5,000 Jews in one night in the Ukrainian town of Kovno was read to-day to the court as the international military tribunal reopened the trial of 21 Nazis as war criminals.

The story was contained in an affidavit by a German contractor, Hermann Friedrich Graebe.

The defendants, looking refreshed after a 12-day recess in their trial, listened intently as the prosecution unfolded the account of the bloody night in July, 1942.—Associated Press.

Massacre In Ukraine

Nuernberg, Jan. 3.

An eye-witness account of how Nazi elite troops and security police massacred 5,000 Jews in one night in the Ukrainian town of Kovno was read to-day to the court as the international military tribunal reopened the trial of 21 Nazis as war criminals.

The story was contained in an affidavit by a German contractor, Hermann Friedrich Graebe.

The defendants, looking refreshed after a 12-day recess in their trial, listened intently as the prosecution unfolded the account of the bloody night in July, 1942.—Associated Press.

CASH SWEEP WINNERS

All hackers at the Military Race Meeting on New Year's Day who have not yet cashed their winning tickets in Cash Sweeps and the Pari-Mutuel should present their tickets at the office of Kwong Hin-wang, 40-42a Fat and Co. Ltd., 8 Des Voeux Road, Central.

BRITAIN'S EXPENDITURE

London, Jan. 3.

Britain spent U.S.\$1,245,000,000 less in the first three quarters of the current fiscal year compared with the same period in 1944-45—but her expenditures are still U.S.\$8,425,000,000 more than her revenues. The fiscal year ends on March 1.

Spending in the first three quarters totalled more than U.S.\$16,000,000,000. The British Press Association said the revenue for the same period was more than U.S.\$8,000,000,000 short but was increased U.S.\$101,000,000 over the corresponding figure of the previous year.—Associated Press.

Lawless Luzon

Manila, Jan. 3.

Defence Secretary Alfredo Montellano said to-day that 10,000 sub-machine guns had been issued to a force of 19,000 Filipino military police for operations against "lawless elements," particularly in Central Luzon.

Persistent reports from Central Luzon have told of organised and heavily armed gangs dominating the local governments. Some are farmers and others are reported active in the agrarian movement against Luzon's big landlords.—Associated Press.

YEN SHI SHAN DENIES COMMUNIST STORY

Chungking, Jan. 2.

A spokesman of General Yen Shi-shan's headquarters at Tai-yuan, capital of Shanai, to-day denied the charge made by the Communists in the "New China Daily News" in Chungking that 50,000 armed Japanese troops had been put under his command for the purpose of attacking Communist controlled areas.

The spokesman said the Communists themselves had employed "all possible devices to win over the Japanese troops for subversive activities."—Associated Press.

STRIKES OF 2,000,000 THREATEN

New York, Jan. 3.

The United States Government Management Board and labour officials are making renewed efforts to solve industrial strikes which threaten to make idle 2,000,000 workers by mid-January.

The strikes affect the electrical manufacturing, telephone, telegraph, steel, meat packing and automobile industries.

The labour situation took a turn for the worse to-day when a call to strike on Jan. 3 went out to 200,000 members of the United Packing House Workers' Union.

Union employees are asking for a 25 per cent increase, which has already been turned down by the packing firms.—Reuter.

TRUMAN PREPARING BIG SPEECH

Washington, Jan. 2.

President Truman is aboard the Presidential yacht on the Potomac River drafting his speech for Thursday night in an attempt to obtain public support for his legislative programme during the current year.

He will address Congress after it reconvenes on January 14.

Labour unrest, reconversion, combating inflation, holding unemployment in check are among the domestic problems facing Truman.—Associated Press.

MARINES DISSOLVED

Pearl-Harbour, Jan. 3.

The famed Third Marine Division, which fought on Bougainville, Guam and Iwo Jima, is being deactivated, the Navy announced to-day. Their record included 112 consecutive days of combat. Early this week 2,500 low point newcomers to the division left Guam en route to China.

Another 1,200 soon will board the carrier "Bunker Hill" to return to the United States.—Associated Press.

Tenancy Tribunal Cases

Most of the cases dealt with by the Kowloon Tenancy Tribunals yesterday were very short as nearly all the opponents failed to file answers before the stated time.

In Court "B" with Messrs. Horace Lo, H. M. Shu and F. Xavier sitting, three cases were settled.

Tsang Ying Kuen, who represented the owner of No. 630, Shanghai St. requested the tribunal to evict the tenant of the 1st and 2nd floors, Woo Pak Chuen. The opponent neither filed an answer nor made an appearance in Court. Immediate eviction from the premises was ordered.

In the next case, Mr. P. C. Woo represented the applicant, Lo Kwan Tsun. The opponent, Yu Ping was absent and will have to move out of No. 72, Cheung Sha Wan Rd. 1st floor immediately.

Kwan Sue Lan, agent for the owner of No. 331 Nathan Rd. was the applicant requesting the top and Lee Lum to shift out of the 2nd floor. She told the tribunal that the pre-war rent was \$70 and that she had changed her mind in evicting Lee because Lee had agreed to pay that amount. The tenant was ordered to pay \$70 rent for September, October and November, and was allowed to stay on in the premises.

INCREASE IN RENT

In "A" Court, comprising Messrs. F. C. Mowfung (Chairman), Wong Sek Chung and Lu Tak Lum, the tenant of No. 27, Lion Rock Rd. ground floor, Ghi Shiu Dah, was ordered to increase his payment of rent from \$38 to \$60.

Although the applicant Tam Shiu Kee did not have any proof that pre-war rent was \$60, the opponent himself admitted that he was sub-letting the premises out at \$40 to a fishmonger and that he did not file any answer to the tribunal.

YEN SHI SHAN DENIES COMMUNIST STORY

Chungking, Jan. 2.

A spokesman of General Yen Shi-shan's headquarters at Tai-yuan, capital of Shanai, to-day denied the charge made by the Communists in the "New China Daily News" in Chungking that 50,000 armed Japanese troops had been put under his command for the purpose of attacking Communist controlled areas.

The spokesman said the Communists themselves had employed "all possible devices to win over the Japanese troops for subversive activities."—Associated Press.

MOSCOW'S NOMINEES

London, Jan. 3.

Moscow radio said to-day A. Gromyko had been appointed Russian representative on the Far Eastern Commission and K. V. Novikov as deputy.

It said Lieut. Gen. Dorevnyanko had been named Russian member of the four-power council for Japan.—Associated Press.

RUSSIAN MOSLEMS

Moscow, Jan. 3.

After completing a pilgrimage to Mecca, a group of Moslem leaders from the Soviet Union have returned to Moscow on their homeward journey.

They are from the Central Asian Republics, including Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Dagestan, Azerbaijan and Tadzhikistan.—Reuter.

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15

Commanding To-Day

ONE OF THE NEW PICTURES JUST ARRIVED

LYNN BARRI—JOHN SUTTON

in a very funny comedy

"MOON OVER HER SHOULDER"

with Dan Dally, Jr.

also

LATEST WAR NEWSREELS.

TO-DAY AT THE KING'S

PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME (10-REELS)

4 SHOWS DAILY

at 2.00, 4.30, 7.00 & 9.30 p.m.



ADMISSIONS:—\$3.20, \$2.40, \$1.70, \$1.10

Sailors and Soldiers in Uniform (B/Stalls) \$1.00 (INCL. TAX)

LAST 4 SHOWS

QUEEN'S THEATRE

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

FOR NOW IT CAN BE TOLD!

THE STORY OF THE INVISIBLE ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES!

"BACK TO BATAAN"

AN RKO-RADIO PICTURE STARRING JOHN WAYNE

EXCITING! DRAMATIC! TRUE!

TO-DAY'S MIGHTIEST SAGA OF COURAGE BROUGHT

EXCITINGLY TO THE SCREEN!

Commencing To-Morrow

DAVID NIVEN

IN

"THE WAY AHEAD"

Admissions: \$2.40, \$1.70, \$1.10, 70 cts.

Chungking Moving To Take Over Jehol

HOLIDAY DEATHS

Chicago, Jan. 3. A post-holiday survey showed at least 528 persons suffered violent death in the United States over the New Year's holiday.

The fatalities listed 247 killed in traffic accidents. Other deaths were attributed to plane and train crashes, killings, fires, explosions, falls on icy streets and alcoholism. Associated Press.

"Conscripts Do Not Fight"

Washington, Jan. 3. Senator Thomas, Democrat of Utah, opponent of compulsory military training, says "impressed armies do not fight."

Further, the chairman of the Senate Military Committee believes "hundreds of thousands" of American boys would "jump at a chance" to join the armed services if enlistment was made sufficiently attractive. "I want America to be strong and be able to fulfill every task imposed on her and I think she will be less strong than she is if we turn to the compulsory system," he told a reporter.

He cited Germany, Italy, Japan and Russia as outstanding examples of countries which built defenses on militarism and the compulsory system. Associated Press.

OREGON SQUABBLE FATALITIES

Salem, Oregon, Jan. 3. A knife and gun brawl over a Chinese checker game in the Filipino colony ended with two men being slain and a third arrested.

Lucas Galvez was shot fatally and Marcelino Duenas stabbed to death during the New Year's Eve celebration in the Lala Lala district. Associated Press.

Mountbatten Order Of The Day

THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF THE DAY WAS ISSUED BY ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, SOUTH-EAST ASIA, ON NEW YEAR'S DAY:

"This first peace time New Year sees all of us in South-East Asia Command far from our homes. I tell you in my last order of the day of the tasks and responsibilities which we were 'sharing' out here and you know how proud I am of the way in which they are being carried out by those of us in Singapore and elsewhere in Malaya, and in Burma.

"We are living among a civil

population who have been oppressed for three years by the Japanese. Many have suffered in jails and internment camps. We must help them in every way we can, not only by courtesy and friendly behaviour but by remembering that food and commodities are short and that it would be selfish and inconsiderate of us not to confine ourselves as much as we can to our own canteens and service shops and clubs.

PRICE LEVELS

"It is only in this way that we can avoid adding to the difficulties of the civilians by forcing up prices and by depriving them of what is already scarce.

"For those of you in French Indo-China and Siam, your gradual withdrawal has already begun. You have done a good job in difficult circumstances particularly in French Indo-China and have earned universal respect.

"You who are serving in the Netherlands East Indies have had an even more difficult and thankless task but you have acquitted yourselves with that unflinching patience and fearlessness which you showed in the war itself.

"Thousands of internees, including women and children, owe their lives to you and are grateful to you. In continuing to carry out your responsibilities see that nothing mars your good name.

PRIDE AND SATISFACTION

"Whatever the incident may be do not be led into reprisals, revenge could only breed hatred and further violence and damage the reputation which you now enjoy.

"It is only by your restraint and tolerance that conditions can be reestablished in which Dutch and Indonesians can discuss their mutual aims and find agreement.

"I wish to repeat, that with rare exceptions, the discipline of those under my command as well as their patience, good humour and courage has given me pride and satisfaction.

"I wish you a happy New Year in 1946 and a speedy return to your homes when your task is done."

CHUNGKING, JAN. 3.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN, MR. P. H. CHANG, TO-DAY SAID THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WOULD TAKE OVER THE PROVINCE OF JEHOL AS A "MATTER OF COURSE."

HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS SENDING ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL INTO THE INNER MONGOLIAN AREA IN THE WAKE OF GOVERNMENT FORCES. HE ADDED THE GOVERNMENT HAD "EVERY RIGHT" TO DO THIS.

Chang declared there were no Communist troops in Jehol before Japan's collapse and ridiculed the Communist claim that democratic rule had been established in Jehol saying that even under European or American standards this would have been impossible in four months.

Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Liu Chieh said the final date for completion of the Soviet withdrawal from Manchuria has been fixed for Feb. 1.

He added that arrangements to fly Nationalist troops to Changchun and some details for the withdrawal of the Soviets from certain areas in Manchuria before the evacuation remained to be settled.

He asserted that arrangements for restoration of the Chinese Civil Administration in Manchuria would proceed irrespective of military movements.

Information Minister E. C. Wu said the Government is intending formally to approach General George C. Marshall to serve on a committee of three to handle the procedure for cessation of hostilities and restoration of railway communications after the Communists had accepted its proposals.

Liu Chieh denied rumors that the Chinese will withdraw permission for French planes to land at Hanoi.

Chang said there was no truth in reports that Sinkiang would be sub-divided into separate provinces. He predicted that the seat of the National Government of China would be established in Nanking by the end of March. Associated Press.

Death Of Will Thorne

London, Jan. 2. Mr. Will Thorne, Labour Member of the House of Commons for 38 years, died here to-day at the age of 88. He was the oldest member of the House when he retired at the general election, and often said that he believed he would live to 100 years.

A controversial figure in many Parliamentary scenes, Mr. Thorne often caused a sensation by blowing a whistle when he thought a member of the House should be brought to order.

Deeply influenced by his hard life as a youth he had to begin work when at the age of six he became a prominent trade union leader, taking part in various international trade union conferences.

For over 50 years, he spoke at street corner political meetings every Sunday in his constituency, West Ham, London, which he refused to leave throughout the worst bombings of the war.

More than once he discussed labour problems with King George V and the Prince of Wales, now the Duke of Windsor. Some years ago, his social work was recognized when he was made a member of the Privy Council. Reuter.

Senators Took Fright

Washington, Jan. 3. The Senate-House inquiry committee to-day studied a statement by Admiral Harold R. Stark that a group of senators wanted the fleet pulled back to the West coast after the Pearl Harbor attack, but that he resisted the demands.

Stark told the investigating committee about a conference he and Gen. George C. Marshall had with legislators after the attack.

Stark, then chief of naval operations, said the Senators were worried about the safety of the West coast cities. He did not identify the senators.

"I pointed out to them that the place for the fleet was as far west in the Pacific as we could afford to place it," Stark said.

He reported that he told President Roosevelt that while the Japanese had not eluded battleships out of commission, fast striking forces still were intact.

Chairman Barkley announced that Seth W. Richardson had been selected to succeed William D. Mitchell as chief counsel for the committee and would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

DUTCH REPRISALS IN BATAVIA

Batavia, Jan. 3. Spectacular fires to-day destroyed two suburban native quarters shortly after the police had reported that an Indonesian mob had charged the police station but were repulsed. The trouble started with the wounding of a Dutch woman and her companion by gunfire.

Chinese, whose houses were destroyed, said the Dutch residents set the fires in retaliation for earlier incidents.

There were no Dutch casualties. The Indonesian casualties were undetermined. Associated Press.

U.S. Pacific Outlook

Honolulu, Jan. 3. Many Navy officials of the Pacific War Plans Corporation to-day said they would recommend to President Truman a four-point programme for development in the Pacific to aid both small and large business.

He outlined the programme as follows:

(1) We need more adequate news coverage in the Pacific.

(2) We need a firm and general policy. We need to lend money but we must know why and what for.

(3) We need the closest cooperation between British Dominion and American interests in the Pacific. Our goal must be trade in this area instead of Empire preference and the Sterling Bloc.

(4) The United States must keep its installations in the Pacific. Mavrick completed a tour of China, the Philippines, New Zealand and Australia. Associated Press.

With The Communist "Night Tigers"

(By John Roderick).

YENAN, JAN. 3. SOLDIERS OF THE COMMUNIST 8TH ROUTE ARMY'S "NIGHT TIGERS" BATTALION SING ON THE MARCH AND ON THE DRILL FIELD TO KEEP THEIR SPIRITS HIGH AND TO LEARN THE CREDS OF THEIR COMMUNISM.

I HEARD THEM ON THE DRILL FIELD SING A SONG WITH THE UNROMANTIC TITLE OF "THREE RULES OF DISCIPLINE AND EIGHT POINTS TO REMEMBER," AND THEY SANG IT WITH A ZEST.

The first three stanzas were concerned with such cardinal creeds as "build a democratic, prosperous new nation; obey orders from superiors and unflinchingly deal death to the enemy; never take as much as a needle and thread from the people."

The soldier of the 8th Route Army receives no pay, but gets his livelihood from 30 per cent of the production from army-operated farms. The remainder goes for general use of his unit, the Communists explained.

The army provides the Communist soldier with toilet articles and tobacco, frowns on wine and liquors.

NO MARKS OF RANK

Commissioners, who are civilians appointed by the political section of army headquarters, are concerned mainly with the relations of the troops with the people.

The commissars watch over the soldiers' political and literary education, direct farm production and recreation, and go into battle with the troops, watching discipline and encouraging the men.

The uniforms of the "Night Tigers" I saw were padded and bore no mark of rank. Commanders and platoon and company leaders are known personally to each man in the battalion. I was told.

Thirty-five per cent of the battalion was reported to belong to the Communist party. I was informed that the 8th Route Army as a whole is made up of only 45 per cent Communist party members.

NO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

One reason 8th Route men were described by their officers as liking their army is that corporal punishment is forbidden. Men wounded and retired receive three years' support, the Communists said, and others retired get from six months to a year of support, with job preferences.

The Communist infantry company is composed of three platoons totalling 120 men. There are one machine-gun and two rifle squads to each platoon. Company headquarters also has one squad of knee mortars.

There are three companies to a battalion, three battalions to a regiment and three regiments to a brigade. Regimental headquarters has a services and supply section, a medical section and a signal company. Artillery units are scattered around in brigade headquarters, equipped with howitzers and trench mortars.

The 8th Route Army appears to be organized for efficient operation, and it is one of the prides of the Communist military leaders. Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 3. The State Department announced that British-born officers of the Anglo-American Committee for Inquiry into the Palestine problem arrived in New York Thursday aboard the "Queen Mary." An organization meeting with American members is expected Friday or Saturday. Hearings are scheduled to begin Jan. 7. Associated Press.

Miami, Florida, Jan. 3. Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal said to-day he plans to resign this year. Associated Press.

HOMMA DEATH MARCH TRIAL

MANILA, JAN. 3.

THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF LIEUT. GEN. MASA HARU HOMMA, THE 1942 CONQUEROR OF BATAAN AND CORREGIDOR, OPENED HERE TO-DAY. HOMMA, WHO WAS ARRESTED IN JAPAN, IS CHARGED WITH CONDONING THE BRUTAL BATAAN "DEATH MARCH" AND MANY OTHER ATROCITIES AND ABUSES.

Empire Perdita In Distress

DURBAN, JAN. 3. THE "EMPIRE PERDITA," 7,000-TON BRITISH CARGO VESSEL, WAS TOWED INTO DURBAN HARBOUR THIS MORNING WITH HER ENGINES BROKEN AND A THREE WEEKS' OLD FIRE BURNING IN HER HUNKERS.

The fires started three days after she left Calcutta about a month ago. They were kept under control during the voyage, but on Dec. 28 the engines failed, leaving the ship drifting helplessly.

With the ship's pumps out of action the fires took a firmer hold. A radio message for help was sent out.

The "Empire Perdita" was eventually taken in tow by the "Empire Conductor" on Dec. 28. The tow rope broke and all that day was spent in resuming the tow. In the evening the two ships struck a rock, but the remainder of the voyage was without incident. Reuter.

Another prosecutor said the prosecution holds Homma has no rights under the United States Constitution or under articles of war. He said: "This is an executive commission—not a court and not a Court Martial."

He added that the rules of evidence will be those laid down by authority that constituted the commission, i.e. the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, General Douglas MacArthur.

He said: "Homma, like Yamashita, is being tried for violating the laws of humanity." Associated Press.

Tel-Aviv Seizure

Jerusalem, Jan. 3. Four truckloads of explosives, arms, chemicals and clothing have been discovered in a Tel Aviv house after an explosion in what appeared to be a clandestine laboratory. The police found hand grenades, revolvers, uniforms and other military equipment and material. Associated Press.

American Offer To Korea

Washington, Jan. 3. Diplomatic officials said to-day that the United States had prepared to offer American technical assistance to Korea to help in organizing the first free democratic government in 35 years.

They said American engineers, experts in transportation, mining and shipping would find other fields to be made available as part of the American effort to hasten establishment of a stable representative Korean Government. He said the United States might also provide financial help if necessary for Korea to purchase rehabilitation supplies.

It is also reported that the American Government would urge consideration of any proposal in the turning over of Japanese-owned property assets to the Korean Government.

The American Government would agree to the training and education of a certain number of Koreans in United States colleges and technical schools to provide trained personnel for Government positions.

Whether the trusteeship arrangement is definitely decided upon will depend on the result of a conference to be held by American and Russian officials with representatives of Korean Political Parties. Associated Press.

Another prosecutor said the prosecution holds Homma has no rights under the United States Constitution or under articles of war. He said: "This is an executive commission—not a court and not a Court Martial."

He added that the rules of evidence will be those laid down by authority that constituted the commission, i.e. the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, General Douglas MacArthur.

He said: "Homma, like Yamashita, is being tried for violating the laws of humanity." Associated Press.

49TH STATE

Washington, Jan. 3. The House of Representatives territories sub-committee considering a bill for Hawaii left for Honolulu to begin hearings there on Mondays.

Hawaiian Governor I. M. Staines and other territorial officials will present the Hawaiian statehood case preparatory to introduction of legislation in Congress for admission of Hawaii as the 49th State.

Interior Secretary Harold Ickes before Christmas urged statehood for Hawaii, in the "immediate future." Associated Press.

OMUTA REGARDED AS MODEL CAMP

YOKOHAMA, JAN. 3. JAPANESE PRISON CAMP COMMANDERS RECEIVED DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS NOT TO ABIDE BY THE GENEVA CONFERENCE REGULATIONS IN THEIR TREATMENT OF ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR. A DEFENSE WITNESS TOLD THE UNITED STATES MILITARY COMMISSION TO-DAY.

Captain Yoichi Saito, former head of Fukuoka branch camp, in Kyushu, made the disclosure at the trial of Lieutenant Kei Yuki who is charged with the deaths of two Americans and mistreatment of others and failure to provide adequate facilities for internees at his Omuta camp.

Saito testified that the officers in charge of the Fukuoka camps were ordered to follow the rules laid down by the Japanese Army for the treatment of war prisoners.

He said that the Omuta camp was considered a model institution which all branch commanders visited in December 1943 on an inspection tour.

"The camp had large buildings and the atmosphere was very fine," Saito said. "It was well organized. The rooms were well swept and clean and there were blankets for all prisoners. Large bathing facilities were available too."

He said it was not considered the duty of the camp commander to improve his camp. Colonel Sugizawa felt that Omuta was exemplary, he added, and wanted all camps to be like it. Associated Press.

Saito testified that the officers in charge of the Fukuoka camps were ordered to follow the rules laid down by the Japanese Army for the treatment of war prisoners.

He said that the Omuta camp was considered a model institution which all branch commanders visited in December 1943 on an inspection tour.

"The camp had large buildings and the atmosphere was very fine," Saito said. "It was well organized. The rooms were well swept and clean and there were blankets for all prisoners. Large bathing facilities were available too."

He said it was not considered the duty of the camp commander to improve his camp. Colonel Sugizawa felt that Omuta was exemplary, he added, and wanted all camps to be like it. Associated Press.

Saito testified that the officers in charge of the Fukuoka camps were ordered to follow the rules laid down by the Japanese Army for the treatment of war prisoners.

He said that the Omuta camp was considered a model institution which all branch commanders visited in December 1943 on an inspection tour.

"The camp had large buildings and the atmosphere was very fine," Saito said. "It was well organized. The rooms were well swept and clean and there were blankets for all prisoners. Large bathing facilities were available too."

He said it was not considered the duty of the camp commander to improve his camp. Colonel Sugizawa felt that Omuta was exemplary, he added, and wanted all camps to be like it. Associated Press.

Saito testified that the officers in charge of the Fukuoka camps were ordered to follow the rules laid down by the Japanese Army for the treatment of war prisoners.

CHICAGO STRIKE CALLED

CHICAGO, JAN. 3. A NATIONWIDE STRIKE OF APPROXIMATELY 200,000 MEMBERS OF THE C.I.O. UNITED PACKING HOUSE WORKERS OF AMERICA HAS BEEN CALLED FOR JAN. 19, THE UNION PRESIDENT, J. CLARK ANNOUNCED TO-DAY.

Clark said that not only larger packers but most of the smaller and independent packing plants would be affected and that their strike would involve 147 plants and 95 per cent of all slaughtering workers over the nation.

The strike is being called in support of the Union's demand for a 25 cent wage increase an hour. Clark told a news conference. He said the hourly wage in the industry is 87 cents. It would be the first genuinely nationwide packing industry strike, he added.

With reference to the government fact-finding Board on strikes, Clark said:

"We are opposed to the Presidential fact-finding boards as they are now set up unless that procedure is approved by Congress. We are not going to postpone the strike simply because such a board is appointed." Associated Press.

Clark said that not only larger packers but most of the smaller and independent packing plants would be affected and that their strike would involve 147 plants and 95 per cent of all slaughtering workers over the nation.

The strike is being called in support of the Union's demand for a 25 cent wage increase an hour. Clark told a news conference. He said the hourly wage in the industry is 87 cents. It would be the first genuinely nationwide packing industry strike, he added.

With reference to the government fact-finding Board on strikes, Clark said:

"We are opposed to the Presidential fact-finding boards as they are now set up unless that procedure is approved by Congress. We are not going to postpone the strike simply because such a board is appointed." Associated Press.

Clark said that not only larger packers but most of the smaller and independent packing plants would be affected and that their strike would involve 147 plants and 95 per cent of all slaughtering workers over the nation.

The strike is being called in support of the Union's demand for a 25 cent wage increase an hour. Clark told a news conference. He said the hourly wage in the industry is 87 cents. It would be the first genuinely nationwide packing industry strike, he added.

With reference to the government fact-finding Board on strikes, Clark said:

"We are opposed to the Presidential fact-finding boards as they are now set up unless that procedure is approved by Congress. We are not going to postpone the strike simply because such a board is appointed." Associated Press.

PRICE LEVELS

"It is only in this way that we can avoid adding to the difficulties of the civilians by forcing up prices and by depriving them of what is already scarce.

"For those of you in French Indo-China and Siam, your gradual withdrawal has already begun. You have done a good job in difficult circumstances particularly in French Indo-China and have earned universal respect.

"You who are serving in the Netherlands East Indies have had an even more difficult and thankless task but you have acquitted yourselves with that unflinching patience and fearlessness which you showed in the war itself.

"Thousands of internees, including women and children, owe their lives to you and are grateful to you. In continuing to carry out your responsibilities see that nothing mars your good name.

PRIDE AND SATISFACTION

"Whatever the incident may be do not be led into reprisals, revenge could only breed hatred and further violence and damage the reputation which you now enjoy.

"It is only by your restraint and tolerance that conditions can be reestablished in which Dutch and Indonesians can discuss their mutual aims and find agreement.

"I wish to repeat, that with rare exceptions, the discipline of those under my command as well as their patience, good humour and courage has given me pride and satisfaction.

"I wish you a happy New Year in 1946 and a speedy return to your homes when your task is done."

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

Stark said the committee would be paid an annual salary of \$9,800, the maximum the committee is allowed to pay. Associated Press.

40 Killed

Mexico City, Jan. 3. Dispatches received here from Leon reported that at least 40 were killed and many injured when the police fired into a crowd of 12,000 who assembled to protest against the Mayoral election outcome.

There was no confirmation of casualties. Associated Press.

Arab Trade Boycott

Jerusalem, Jan. 3. The Palestine Arab Higher Committee meets to-day in Jerusalem to consider steps to implement the Arab League decision for a trade boycott of the Jews, originally due to begin on January 1.

So far only Iraq and Saudi Arabia, out of the nine member states of the Arab League, have officially enforced the boycott.</